

UNION CAMPERS DISMISSED

It Was Either This or Else Jailing the Gang and Having Them to Feed All Winter.

Bought Tickets and Returned to Nortownville.

Many Were Drinking and Some Pulled Pistols Out on the Train

TERRORIZING THE PASSENGERS.

One Bully Knocked Down and a Gun Taken Away From Him—Many Threats Made—Cases Will Come Up at the February Term of the Circuit Court.

ABOUT THIRTY WERE FOUND IN CAMP.

Judge Hall's order to disband the union camp was published in last week's Bee. The time limit was Saturday morning at daylight, at which time the order took effect, and all who were found in camp after that order were subject to arrest and prosecution.

Friday there was a gathering of the claimants at Nortownville, the Nortownville camp from every direction, until 300 or 400 had gathered before midnight. Then followed a scattering and the carrying away and secreting of all arms. But the leaders and the campers all said, when they said anything about it, that they would not obey the order and would continue to hold their camp where it was. The union leaders, with their attorney, W. H. Yost, were in camp. J. D. Wood said repeatedly that Judge Hall's order would be disregarded.

Saturday at daylight found 150 to 200 men left in camp and the leaders still there. The fact was reported to General Murray the execution of his order. General Murray, with Captain George Stoddard, arrived to Nortownville Saturday morning, arriving there at ten o'clock, when there were 150 men in camp. After a conference with the leaders, in which General Murray notified them he would enforce Judge Hall's order, the party returned to Madisonville on the noon train.

Sunday morning Judge Hall, Sheriff Hankins and deputies and General Murray, with his staff and about seventy soldiers of the Hopkinsville and Madisonville companies, went by special train from Madisonville to Nortownville, arriving there shortly after seven o'clock. The train was made up of two coaches and two boxcars. At Nortownville Judge Hall and Sheriff Hankins got out of the vehicle and drove to camp. The deputies and correspondents walked to camp through the woods, arriving there ahead of the officers. The train was cut in two and the coaches containing all the militia were set in on a siding. The engine and boxcars were run down the track south of Nortownville and stopped opposite the camp.

When Judge Hall and Sheriff Hankins reached the camp there were only about 30 men in sight and several of these disappeared through the woods. Others tried to escape but were captured. After an audience with the Judge, the tents and camp equipage taken in charge. The prisoners were put in one tent while the other two were taken down. Then it came time to move the campers to the train so they could be taken to the Madisonville jail.

The unionists, who were a crowd of irresponsible fellows, seemingly indifferent as to whether they loafed in camp or were fed in jail at the county's expense, said they would not go with the officers unless they were taken by force. The sheriff and his regular deputies were backward about carrying out the Judge's order. Mr. Harlan, the tent and Mr. J. B. Harlan, special agent for the Louisville and Nashville railroad who had gone to Nortownville in charge of the train and at Judge Hall's especial request, was summoned by one of the deputy sheriffs to take the lead in the execution of the order. Mr. Harlan invited the men to come out of the tent. They refused, saying he would have to take them out. He entered the tent, picked up the biggest man in the bunch, who was spokesman for the gang, and carried him bodily to the wagon outside. Deputy Dick Rodgers picked up a dangling leg and assisted in the latter part of the journey. The gang's leader was down and before they reached the wagon he looked up at Mr. Harlan and said: "Cap, if you'll let me down I'll walk." Returning to the tent the rest of its occupants had changed their minds and said: "All

right, cap, we'll go with you." They were marched 500 yards and loaded into the box car and the train was on. Not only were the leaders and owners transferred to one of the coaches and the tents and camp equipage loaded in the box cars. Before the transfer was made two prisoners, Jim Platit, Arlie Gates, camp captain and Lieutenant in the Greenville company of militia, walked out of the box car and off through the woods. The following is the list of the prisoners taken:

Curt Horsfield, J. W. Harris, L. W. Wright, Arthur Tommason, John Young, Stallard Dunning, George Spence, Jim Anderson, J. A. Hogan, J. B. Crofton, J. W. Aaron, Melton Barnes, Wm. Crick, T. L. Howlett, J. V. Vickery, Mac Young, Herbert Gaddis, Will Larmath, C. M. Barnes, H. Sudder, John Trotter.

These men were taken to Madisonville and locked up in jail and the tents and camp equipage left in the cars under seal. They were brought before Judge Hall Monday and charged with banding and confederating for the purpose of committing treason, etc., which is a capital punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding five years. The bonds were raised from \$100 to \$200 each and all were sent to jail to wait trial Wednesday morning. R. B. Bradley represented the defendants.

Wednesday morning the cases were called before Judge Hall. B. Bradley and Jonson and Jennings represented the defendants and J. F. Gordon and C. J. Waddell appeared for the prosecution. The defendants filed an affidavit to remove Judge Hall from the bench, and elected to be tried before Magistrate Jago at one o'clock. When time for trial arrived the prisoners waived examining trial and withdrew their affidavit. The Judge then dismissed each in his own righteousness to an audience with the prosecution, and the trial was adjourned to the next term of circuit court. It was either this or imprisonment and the Judge saved the county the expense of keeping at the public expense a lot of irresponsible loafers who may have done some violence but never outlined a policy.

The prisoners after being released bought tickets for Nortownville in company with quite a crowd of unionists, many of whom were drinking. Between Morton's Gap and Oak Hill the conductor reported riotous conduct in the smoker and special agents J. B. and Jeff Harlan went in to quiet the trouble. They found the smokers and out to quiet the passengers and said what they would do at Nortownville as to re-establishing the camp. A big gun was taken away from one of these bullies by Chief Harlan, who was forced to knock the rowdy down. Another one of the gang who was disorderly was slapped into quietude. Of course the usual run of threats were made afterward.

Chas. Placeman, a negro agitator and organizer who bailed from Illinois and has been operating in Hopkins county for about twelve months, was arrested at Madisonville late this afternoon on a warrant charging him with the felony of "banding and confederating together, etc." He went to jail in default of bond which was placed at \$500.

There is a meeting of Unionists at Central City today at which a large number are expected to be present. The Chinese Exclusion Act will be discussed and speechmaking indulged in.

Thanksgiving Exercises.

Appropriate Thanksgiving exercises were held at the public school yesterday afternoon. After their exercises the children sang and the children brought up their charity offerings, which filled three large baskets.

These provisions are distributed to the poor of the town, who are always grateful to the school children for this beautiful custom, which they have observed for several years.

The order of court requiring miners to break camp in the Nortownville district, Western Kentucky, is a step in the right direction and should have been made long ago. The people are tired of the lawlessness that has existed, though the law and its officers of the law, and demand peace and order. It begins to look as if they will get it.—Paducah.

The appearance in the Nortownville district of oral writing and truthful statements of the situation in the last few weeks has caused the miners to become quite a favorite among miners here, as well as all other citizens here who stand up for law and order.

DOWN IN THE MINES.

The fact was plainly shown last week by the attack made upon non-union miners at Vincennes, Ind., that same spirit rules wherever the organization exists, that is, the determination, if in their power to win, to do all they could call for in killing of life or the brutal treatment of women and children. One thing is noticeable in these cowardly attacks—that the would be murderers and assassins, if you choose to call them such, with scarcely an exception, perform their deeds of lawlessness under cover of the night. That they have not succeeded in killing hundreds is not for lack of will so to do. The effort has been made time after time, but Providential interference, no doubt, thus far has prevented them from putting their evil intentions into execution, so far as fatalities are concerned. Right in this case is evidently on the side of the operators and the men who remain at work, and we are taught that God is on the side of those who seek to do right, and in order that the readers of THE BEE may keep thoroughly posted as to the workings of the U. M. W. elsewhere, we quote:

"Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 19.—Four hundred union coal miners from Washington, Cannonsburg, Petersburg, Princeton and Montgomery arrived here at an early hour this morning, having been driven by the miners of the older mines to attack upon the nonunion miners employed at the Prospect Hill mines as a result of a strike. As a result two men are now dead. Four others are more or less seriously injured. The union miners formed at the Union station and marched to the mines, where they found the miners still going on duty they were attacked and received horrible treatment.

"The union men asked for the foreman, but he was in bed said: 'All right, we will get him,' and started after him and in a timorous manner followed him. In the meantime it was learned that Mr. Scott and family defended themselves as best they could, but were powerless to stop the miners. 'Scott was badly beaten about the head and face, and W. P. Collins, an attorney of Washington, the son-in-law of Scott, who was visiting him, was also severely beaten and his life was in great danger. He had a rib broken and an eye badly injured. Henry Harlan, a miner, was also badly beaten and his life was in great danger. He was removed to the city, where he could be given medical attention, and his wife was also slightly wounded. It is alleged that one of the men drew a gun and told her he would make her a widow if she did not leave his foolishness.' Otis Scott, the 15 year old son, was knocked down, as was also Dotie, the 10 year old daughter of Mr. Scott.

"Others that suffered at the hands of the visitors were Robert McDowell, John Knight, Jim Scott and Kenneth Harlan. All had badly suffered. It was said that the miners who were here to attack, it is alleged that no word was spoken to Scott and the fight began. In the fight the visitors were the aggressors. A big hole was burned in the floor. Some of the miners, however, picked up the stones and drove them into the visitors. The visitors were badly beaten and one of the doors was battered down.

"The miners are employed and the mine is run on the co-operative plan and independently. The operators claim that they can pay the miners well and profitably, but they pay the highest price available and in some instances pay more than the miners. They claim to mine from 50 to 60 tons a day and are able to give a few men employment.

"There is great confusion over the attack and another raid is expected. The union miners are expected to force the mine to organize or close up, but one or the other must be done. Further trouble is anticipated.

The officer most admired by our people in the one who takes the lead in the time of danger and says: "Come, boys," and not the one who skulks, as do the chief agitators of the U. M. W. in the rear or in some saloons and issue orders to those who are weak but willing tools to perpetrate crimes. The man or body of men employed by others to do their dirty work are looked upon as less guilty than the chief conspirators, and the chief agitator who would force the willing dupe to suffer for his wrongs is not worthy of the name of man.

After giving these law violators of our country, known by the name of the United Mine Workers of America, sufficient warning so they could hide or dispose of all their deadly weapons before their arrest, a few of them were taken in charge by the county authorities last Sunday. It seems of late to have become a custom in the Nortownville district to have a law and order before attempting to make an arrest. This action of course lessens the abilities of the prisoners to criminal prosecution and makes them hard to handle.

It is the opinion of the miners that they have a right to remain in the Nortownville district, in the shape of "village," and that they have the best, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the miners close and hence to force the miners to work while you sleep.

The appearance in the Nortownville district of oral writing and truthful statements of the situation in the last few weeks has caused the miners to become quite a favorite among miners here, as well as all other citizens here who stand up for law and order.

ALMOST A HOLDUP.

But Unaccommodating Circumstances Only Kept a Correspondent Waiting.

AND SPOILED A GOOD STORY.

Considerable excitement and uneasiness was occasioned at Dawson Springs, St. Charles, and other points along the line of the Illinois Central railroad Tuesday night by the temporary loss of the fast passenger train eastbound that should have passed up in the afternoon. It is train No. 102, due at Dawson Springs shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Tuesday she was late, because of a wreck away down the road. The engine was not far from Dawson Springs at 1:30 p.m. that day. Dawson is a night telegraph office, but St. Charles is not and the train did not reach Nortownville in a reasonable time. It is only eight miles from Dawson to St. Charles, and the chief dispatcher at Paducah worked the long distance telephone to get the St. Charles operator up. About 1:30 P.M. the St. Charles operator got to his key, but no train had showed up yet and all the telephone and telegraph lines were agog.

The U. M. W.'s, who are seeking recruits for their lost cause, lead their would be victims to believe that, outside of the coal region, but few workmen are unorganized, when the fact is that less than 10 percent of labor is organized. Thus it can be seen how a few would govern the many, for selfish purposes alone. The agitators here take that stand, working for a silver lining to their pockets, while their victims almost reach the poorhouse.

The miners here feel very proud over the knockout blows lately administered by the president of the St. Bernard, John J. Atkinson, to the miners who are here to blacken the name of our fair city by having soldiers sent here to guard those who favor pulling down rather than building up.

Mr. Atkinson deals in no personalities in his article, and pleads only for a continuation of that condition that has made our town and county prosperous, and the people here stand by the truth of his statement and stand by him.

The loss by fire of the engine house at St. Charles, full of, course, heavily on the St. Bernard company, but the greatest loss is to employees. One good thing that can be said in connection with the fire is that it was not the work of an incendiary, but purely accidental.

A delegation from the national organization was sent to Hopkinsville and they met with no success. Then a strike was ordered. Not only did it stop, but several thousand miners left their work. Then a campaign was made to force the men to join the union. Union miners were imported as watchmen, and an independent free food offered to all who would come out on a strike. Still the miners refused. Then a war was declared, and in all countries save one the lawfully constituted officers put a stop to the rioting. In this country, however, the state of war still exists. The miners are fortified, the mines are guarded and every precaution is taken to prevent robbery and to defend against attack. The miners are armed and organized and also in the rear of each. A state of affairs such as this does the cause of organized labor more harm than a dozen lost strikes and sensible union men do not approve of such methods.

But aside from this, if men do not work, better not pay them. The miners are fortified, the mines are guarded and every precaution is taken to prevent robbery and to defend against attack. The miners are armed and organized and also in the rear of each. A state of affairs such as this does the cause of organized labor more harm than a dozen lost strikes and sensible union men do not approve of such methods.

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Engine 223 broke a spring hanger on train 92 last Friday and had to give up the train at Earlinton taking a freight engine from there.

The amount of press specials sent from Earlinton to the various papers in the last few days have averaged over six thousand words a night, the New York Sun and Nashville American getting the most of them.

Traffic on this division is increasing rapidly owing to the increased demand for both coal and coke.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Ralston

The 5 Minute Breakfast Food.

PURINA HEALTH FLOUR.

MAKES

"BRAIN BREAD."

PURINA MILLS ST. LOUIS, MO.

Don't forget to patronize the New Feed Store.

Misses Leila Dean, Mary Mothershead and Nella Carlin went to Henderson today to attend the Teacher's Association. Miss Carlin will visit her home at Catinburg before returning.

TO-DAY take FORLEY'S HONEY AND COOKIES. It positively prevents pneumonia, or other serious results from colds. It may be too late to now. JNO. X. TAYLOR.

Public men are to be judged by the character of those whom they permit to support them.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Pills cure all kidney ills. See Dr. Hobbs. Add. Sterling Honey Co., Chicago, Ill.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

They Work While You Sleep.

EAT ONLY CANDY

Reinhardt, Fults, Peeler, Farny, etc.

Never eat candy, fruit, or nuts.

NEVER EAT CANDY.



PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

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| Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars. | |

Telephone, No. 47.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1901.

The press of Kentucky and of other states is endorsing unqualifiedly the action of County Judge John G. B. Hall in issuing his order to disband the union camps and in enforcing this order.

The New York Sun has had for some days a special correspondent in Hopkins county, who was detailed from New York to report the mining situation. He has been reporting fully the daily happenings and has made an exhaustive study of conditions existing here and the things that have led up to the present state of anarchy in Hopkins county, after a long period of uninterrupted peace and contented prosperity at the non-union mines of this coal field. We publish on the first page of this issue a portion of one of these correspondents' papers on the subject and shall follow it up in future issues with other parts of this special correspondence. It is interesting and valuable because it is the result of careful study and investigation by an able representative of one of America's greatest newspapers.

As to Foreign Charters.

The announcement that the St. Bernard Coal Company was preparing to surrender its Kentucky charter and to secure a charter under the laws of the State of Delaware, in order to secure protection for its employees in pursuit of their labor and to shield its property and its business from the depredations of the United Mine Workers of America, has attracted wide attention and elicited no little comment from press and people. This is not surprising, for the St. Bernard Coal Company is not only the pioneer coal mining concern of the greatest mining county in Kentucky, but is the largest mining company in the State. The beginnings of this company's operations were the dawn of Hopkins county's industrial development, and, with the growth of this concern and the springing up of other mines, the county has come up to an enviable place as one of the wealthiest and most prosperous counties in the State. As an indication of the growth of this concern and the consequent increase in the number of its employees and in the money paid in wages, the following figures are sufficient:

In 1871, the year in which the St. Bernard began operations at Earlinton, the product of its mines was only 164,204 bushels. Thirty years later, in 1901, the product had increased so that the year's total output amounted to 21,826,498 bushels of coal and a large quantity of coke. All this was paid for in wages and Madisonville and the entire county have profited greatly thereby.

But somebody out in the brush has gotten the impression that the St. Bernard Coal Company is a "corporation" and they are looking confidently for it to break the chains "the people" have put on it, and eat up somebody. Some others have seen the headlines "Driven out of the State" over news dispatches with reference to the application for a foreign charter, and some of these have concluded this to mean that the United Mine Workers have whipped the coal company and

that the latter is on the run. There is no run, no backdown, in this action—not a suspicion of it. On the contrary it is an action that will put the coal company and its employees in a position of strength to enforce their right to conduct their business for their mutual benefit and to prosecute their business without the nagging and vicious interference of paid agitators and intimidators, to which they have been subject for more than a year.

The St. Bernard and other coal companies of Hopkins county have tried every way known to the lawyers to induce the courts to protect them from the outrages to which they have submitted for the past year. The circuit court refuses protection asked for and passed upon the case in such a manner as to make it impossible to take the case to the court of appeals. The county and state authorities have failed to suppress murderous attacks and the destruction of property.

The management of the St. Bernard Coal company has publicly expressed regret that there should have arisen a necessity for a change in the charter. The concern has been so closely connected with and contributory to the resources of the county and of the state that the gentlemen who are at its head entertain serious regret at the change. That this regret is genuine cannot be doubted, for the management of the St. Bernard has postponed action to a foreign charter for months in the hope that the civil courts and county and state officials would afford the protection due their employees and themselves in the carrying on of their business of mining and shipping coal. They have deferred action, too, at no little cost. Had they put aside months ago their sentiment in the matter and then secured the charter which they are now about to get from the State of Delaware, the St. Bernard Coal company would have been saved thousands of dollars and its officials and employees would have been relieved of much of the exasperating experience and many of the dastardly attacks to which they have been subjected. It is now a matter of business, with sentiment aside, and the decision of the St. Bernard and other coal companies to move

Repairing Neatly Done

Never thought of such a sign for a medicine did you. Well, it's a good sign! Scott's Emulsion. The beds have to be repaired like other things and Scott's Emulsion is the medicine that does it.

These poor bodies wear out from worry, from over-work, from disease. They get thin and weak. Some of the new ones are not well made—and all of the old ones are racked from long usage.

Scott's Emulsion fixes all kinds. It does the work both inside and out. It makes soft bones hard, thin blood red, weak lungs strong, hollow places full. Only the best materials are used in the patching, and the patches don't show through the new glow of health.

No one has to wait long to get the best.

You can do it yourself and the best.

This picture shows the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is a winner of every competition.

SCOTT & BOWMAN,
409 Pearl St., New York,
Geo. and S. A. M. 1901.

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their charters into other states for the reason that they have failed to get protection at the hands of those who administer the laws of Kentucky, is indeed, as one paper has said editorially, "a sad commentary on Kentucky law."

ANARCHY'S RULE IN KENTUCKY."

(Continued From First Page.)

the part of the competitive coal operators, if they succeeded in doing so, and second, there was the very important point that Mr. Mitchell's organization was very far from controlling the mining industry of this State unless he had this district under his domination.

In other words Hopkins county became the strategic point in the war which was to determine whether persons and corporations owning mining property in the State should themselves control that property, or whether its control should be handed over to Mr. Mitchell and the wholly irresponsible organization of which he is the head. These two facts are sufficient to explain what otherwise might seem almost incomprehensible, and that is the absolutely reckless desperation with which the attack upon the mining industries of this county has been conducted.

It is, in fact, a life-and-death struggle in which the United Mine Workers have engaged, of which the result means either that unionism does or does not control the coal business of the entire State of Kentucky. With this fortress of non-unionism in Hopkins county standing out adamant against this rule, absolutely free through a long series of years from strikes or any semblance of strikes, paying a higher average rate of wages than has held in neighboring coal mining regions, its miners and laborers prosperous and contented, comfortable homes passing into their hands, their savings bank deposits and their credits with the company constantly growing, model conditions of thrift, sobriety and orderly living, subject to no union committee tyranny, sure of continuous employment uninterrupted by strikes, growing perhaps out of troubles in remote parts of the country with which they have no concern—with this fortress representing so much that was abhorrent to union ideas in his rear, Mr. Mitchell's invasion and conquest of Kentucky was a failure.

Grapevine Items.

Corn gathering is progressing rapidly as a result of the fine weather.

Elmo Martin and sister, Miss Ella, of Earlington, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Elder Robert Bourland preached Saturday and Sunday in Brother Ligon's place, he being engaged in a meeting in Hancock county.

Elijah Hibbs, Fleet Harris, Otto Long and Charlie Lawson, and Reuben Miles, of Earlington, attended services here Sunday.

Mesdames Tinsley and Thompson and the latter's two daughters of Christian county, spent several days at Elder W. H. Moore's last week.

Mrs. Ferguson, a very old and respected woman, died at the home of her son on the Sisk farm, of Typhoid fever.

Will Crenshaw, who has been at Mt. Vernon, Ind., for some time but who has returned to Providence, came up to church Sunday.

Elder and Mrs. J. F. Story have returned from Christian View where he has been engaged in a meeting. John Slaton and family went to Providence last week to see Mrs. Slaton's brother, Mr. John Barnhill, who is quite low with fever.

Mrs. J. L. Todd and daughter Miss Mayme visited the family of A. P. Hanner of Madisonville Monday. Mr. Hanner and family have just returned from a two or three month's visit to Nashville.

Charles Martin, of the tobacco firm of Martin Bros., of Earlington, was in this section last week buying tobacco. We learn that he bought a number of crops.

A. T. Kittinger and wife left Tuesday for their City, Daviess county, to visit Mrs. Kittinger's sister, Mrs. Richardson.

Arrest

disease by the timely use of Furt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE,
sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Morton Gap News.

Mesdames Geo. M. Davis and M. Cain were in Madisonville last Monday shopping.

Will Kinnmons spent Sunday in Madisonville, as usual.

Dan Yule, Bob Prest and Gene Cooney of Earlington, were in our town Sunday.

Mrs. Ed Harris and sister, Miss Miss Helen Butt, of Laramie, are the guests of Mrs. Ben T. Robinson.

Mr. Jack Poole, of Princeton, was in town Sunday.

Hugh Grasty, who has been working nights at New Empire, is at home this week.

Earl Jago, Will Sisk and Omer Oates, of Madisonville, visited here Sunday.

The Crofton Home Talent will play here Saturday, Nov. 30. We will be glad to give them a good crowd. For tickets, call on Miss Clara Grasty at the St. Bernard store or Miss Kate Kington at W. W. Kington's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Phillips, Misses Alice Davis and Annie Grasty and a number of others went to see Murray & Mack in "Shooting the Chutes" last Saturday night.

F. B. Harris and Geo. M. Davis were in Madisonville yesterday.

H. B. Morton was in Madisonville on business one day last week.

Mrs. Fannie Davis is very sick at present.

Some of our young people were disappointed about going to Al G. Field's Minstrel, as the train didn't run this far.

Roy Robinson, who has been attending school in Russellville, will be home for Thanksgiving. EVA.

Stanley-Taylor.

Mr. L. T. Stanley and Miss Myrtle E. Taylor, of Nebo, drove up to Earlington yesterday morning and were very quietly married by Rev. B. M. Currie at the residence of Y. Q. Walker, where Mr. Currie rooms. We extend congratulations and best wishes.

In Case of Accident.

Accidents will happen. Mother should be here to help. Father should be here in the shop. Children are forever falling and bruising themselves. There is no preventing these things, but they won't necessarily be availed with Perry Davis' Painkiller. No other remedy approaches it for the relief of sore strained muscles. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Get prices at New Feed Store before buying elsewhere. Guaranteed cheapest and best.

How to Remove Clinkers.

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You will save money in buying feed, flour and meal at New Feed Store.

And still the wicked Yankee jockeys continue winning about all the races on the British turf.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

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FALL CLOTHING

Of Us, Won't You?

GOOD FITS. BEST STYLES.
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The Shortest Route to Texas.

One reason why travelers to Texas go via Memphis and the

Cotton Belt Route, is from

twenty-five to fifty miles shorter than other routes.

This saving in distance makes a corresponding saving in time.

Cotton Belt trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night, Parlor Cars during the day, and Dining and Club Cars both day and night.

White men, colored men, will travel and we will tell you the exact cost of a ticket and board and a complete meal.

Send us your address and we will send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

F. R. WATKIN, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.
E. W. LUDWIG, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Advice to the Aged.
Age brings infirmities such as stiff joints, weak kidneys and bladders and TORPID LIVER.

Tutt's Pills
Have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions in youth and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER.
They are adapted to old and young.

SHORT LOCALS.

The comedy that has so long been played in Hopkins county ended temporarily last Sunday in a screaming farce. The heavy villain and all the stars escaped and only the scene shifters and the awkward man who carried out dead bodies were captured.

Rev. Geo. E. Foskett, of Henderson, presided at his first quarterly conference at this place last Saturday and Sunday. Both services on Sunday were very impressive, especially the evening service, in which the speakers addressed themselves to the ladies of the church, in the interest of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Mr. Foskett created quite a favorable impression among the people at this place, who only wish they could have him with them more often.

The movements of a mule are very uncertain and erratic. You can seldom if ever tell just what a mule will do. Last Saturday at the foot of Kelly's Hill an old negro was driving a one horse wagon attached to a mule. A freight train was coming down the hill in plain view. The negro had been driving along at a leisurely gait until he saw the train and then he was seized with a sudden desire to cross the track ahead of the train. The mule lit out at a Nancy Hanks gallop until it reached the crossing and then stopped. There was nothing left of the wagon but the hubs and tires. The mule went home on three legs and the negro lost his hat and a dollar's worth of sugar.

Col. Nick Toombs, accompanied by W. C. Edmondson, went bird hunting between Hanson and Slaughter's one day last week. These gentlemen are considered the most successful hunters of the city and returned with their usual quota of game. During the day's sport Col. Toombs was seized with an urgent and sudden desire for a drink of water, and attempted to break the ice on a small creek near by. During the operation of digging a hole the creek widened and his foot slipped and after doing some remarkable stunts trying to regain his equilibrium both feet shot out from under him and he landed with full force on the small of his back and sank out of sight. It took the united efforts of Mr. Edmondson and the dogs to pull him out.

Lecture.

The Very Rev. Thomas J. Hayes, of Bowling Green, Ky., will deliver a lecture at the Church of the Immaculate Conception Wednesday, December 4, at 7:30 p.m. There will be several musical selections rendered. The following is the programme:

1. Overture, "Light Cavalry"—Suppe.

2. Chorus, "O, Praise Ye the Lord" Ps. 14—Edmund Doughty.

3. "Sir Diavolo Fantasia"—Verdi.

4. Trio for Soprano, Tenor and Bass, "Praise and Magnify the Lord"—Verdi.

5. Lecture by the Very Rev. Thos. J. Hayes, Subject, "St. Cecilia, the Patroness of Sacred Music."

6. "See the Conqueror Mounts in Triumph"—Trovbridge. Quartette for Male Voices—First Tenor, Prof. R. G. Cox; Second Tenor, J. T. Coenen; First Bass, John Herb; Second Bass, Lenn Huff.

7. Sonata for Violin and Organ—J. Haydn. Played by Prof. R. G. Cox.

8. "Great Is the Lord," Ps. 47; Chorus for Mixed Voices—Edmund Doughty.

9. Military March—Schubert.

Educate Your Boys With Cascarets. Candy Cathartics, cure constipation forever. 100,000 C. C. G. fail, druggists refund money.

Gooch-Payne.

Mr. T. M. Gooch, the popular traveling man, of Hanson, and Miss Blanche Payne, of Marion, were united in marriage yesterday, Wednesday, evening at 6:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Boston, at Marion, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Gooch will in the future be at home to their friends at Hanson. THE BEE extends congratulations.

STAFF OF OHIO CITY, OF TO-LEDO, LUCAS COVEY, &c.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County of Lucas, state of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that can be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Swore to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, and for tonsillitis free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Ireland is astonishing criminologists by the remarkable decrease in the number of its criminals. The statistics for 1900, just published, show a decrease of 10.3 percent, as compared with the figures for 1899.

Spades Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Haras, a leading druggist, of Belleville, Ill., writes: "Electric Spades are the best spades I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, heart, blood, bones, etc. Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the heart, removes the effects of all maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price, 50 cents. Sold at St. Bernard Drugstore.

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Adouding Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a cough always soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himeshberger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. Green's Special Remedy. Price, \$1.00."

Lord Grimthorpe, an aged peer of England, who designed the Westminster clock, has a curious hobby.

At Bathwood, his country residence, he has a workshop filled with all the appliances of the clockmaking trade and there he spends much of his time, tinkering with clocks and watches.

Removes a troublesome corn or bunion.

"First soak the corn or bunion in warm water, to soften it, then pour down a slowly the liquid without drawing blood, applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for a few minutes. Use each application of chamberlain's pain balm for a few days to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, rheumatism, lameness, etc., Chamberlain's Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale at St. Bernard Drug Store, Dr. Ben T. Robinson, Mortons Gap; Geo. King, Charles.

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At Bathwood, his country residence, he has a workshop filled with all the appliances of the clockmaking trade and there he spends much of his time, tinkering with clocks and watches.

Recommends it to Trainmen.

G. H. Hansen, Lima, O., engineer L. E. & W. B. R. writes: "I have been troubled a great deal with hiccups. I was induced to try Dr. Green's Special Remedy and it entirely relieved me. I gladly recommend it to any one, especially my friends among the trainmen, who are usually similarly afflicted." JNO. X. TAYLOR.

Embassador White insists that Kaiser Wilhelm is an able statesman and our great and good friend. It may be observed in this connection that Mr. White is our representative at the imperial court of Berlin and is also a tacit diplomatic.

Success—Worth Knowing.

Forty years success in the South since Hughes' Tonic a great remedy for colds and fevers and other diseases man and sick. Then make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents Money back if not used. Sold by St. Bernard Drugstore.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved Dr. King's New Life Pills a great remedy for colds and fevers and other diseases man and sick.

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Educate Your Boys With Cascarets. Candy Cathartics, cure constipation forever. 100,000 C. C. G. fail, druggists refund money.

W. D. LAFFOON.

Any one crossing my farm with gun or dogs, without permission, will be prosecuted for trespassing.

W. D. LAFFOON.

C. J. Pratt, President.
F. D. Ramsey, Vice-President.
O. W. Waddell, Cashier.
Ernest Nisbet, Assistant Cashier.
L. W. Pratt, Collector Clerk.

Directors.

Chesley Williams,
F. D. Ramsey,
C. J. Pratt,
W. A. Nisbet,
C. E. Owen.

Incorporated 1890.

MADISONVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Capital \$50,000.

Surplus \$3,500.

Interest 5%.

WILL BUILD A HOUSE,

Unionists Preparing to Put Up Specious Plea That They Live in a "House."

ATTEMPT TO DODGE ORDER AGAINST CAMPS.

About 60 unionists were at Nor- tonville late yesterday afternoon, a number going from Madisonville, on the afternoon train after the release of the prisoners who were arrested at camp Sunday. Many of these were drinking and made trouble on the train, as related in another column. Ten men were yesterday at work shaping up the ground and sorting and sawing lumber. The "house" will be a long, narrow structure of rough lumber. The building of this "house" is for the purpose of setting up the specious argument that they live at "home," and not in a camp, that the disbanding order of the county court may control and disperse.

PERSONAL.

Miss Birdie Toombs, of Slaugh- terville, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

James Long of Hopkinsville, spent a few days in the city last week.

Mrs. Turner Laufer has returned from a visit to relatives in Henderson county.

Miss Omie Sisk, of Slaugh- terville, is the guest of Mrs. Marion Sisk.

Prof. Ferguson, of Nebo, attended the quarterly conference of the M. E. Church, South, at this place Saturday.

Robert Brown and family, of Howell, Ind., visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. O. M. Cannon, of Newark, Ohio, arrived Tuesday night to visit the family of Mr. Geo. Price at this place.

Mrs. Eliza Phillips and little granddaughter Edith Browning, of Morn Gap, were in the city Tuesday.

Miss Luia Jordon, of Russellville, is the guest of Mrs. J. E. Fawcett.

Mrs. Eugene Carneal is visiting her parents at Nebo.

Huckleberry Ridge Items.

The farmers of this vicinity are trying to get their coal hauled and be ready for the holidays.

The Christensen bells will soon be ringing. The wedding bells are ringing.

Mr. Hugh Griffin, of Empire, made a business trip to Penruke Monday.

Mrs. Mattie Karnes and children and Miss Lillian Karnes, of Marshall county, are visiting the family of A. J. Bennett this week. They will visit relatives in Hopkinsville before returning home.

J. L. Cash made a business trip to Mortons Gap Monday.

John Bennett, of this place, made a business trip to Oak Hill last week.

Miss Bebbie Bennett, of Empire, spent last week with her cousin, Miss Merdith Bennett.

Mrs. Bradley Croft, of Empire, went to Madisonville shopping Monday.

Mrs. John Reese, of Empire, is visiting relatives in Nebo this week.

Little Miss Lucie Croft, of Empire, spent Monday night with relatives in Madisonville.

Mesameas Gooch and Croft, of Empire, spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. May Griffin.

A. J. Bennett made a business trip to Crofton Tuesday afternoon.

Little Clyde Bennett, son of A. J. Bennett, is on the sick list this week.

Miss Merdith Bennett, of this place, spent a few days with her cousin at Empire this week.

Miss Zelma Lyell spent Saturday night with Miss Merdith Bennett.

Hugh Griffin is all smiles. It's a boy.

BIDDIE.

NERO NOTES.

November 26, 1901.

Thanksgiving next Thursday. Notwithstanding our mining troubles, we have many things for which we ought to be thankful.

A great many of our people are taking advantage of the cold weather and are killing their hogs. Owing to the short corn crop, pork will be scarce.

Farmers are about through gathering corn. They report about half a crop and a great deal of that of inferior quality.

The tobacco market is very quiet. Sellers and buyers are too far apart. What the outcome will be we are unable to say. Buyers say that the prospect has nothing encouraging to them.

James Hartman's new house will soon be ready for him to occupy.

No preaching in Nebo last Sunday. Bro. Currie being absent attending quarterly conference.

We understand that two of our young people will unite their destinies and sail down life's stream together. We tender them our best wishes.

Watt Rutherford, who has been visiting his "mammies" and hunting partridges for several days, returned to Earlington Tuesday morning. Dave Barnett, our clever drug clerk, went to Madisonville Tuesday.

Mrs. Josie Payne of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her sons, W. B. and Robert Payne. Mrs. Payne formerly lived here and has a great many friends here, all of whom are glad to see her.

Squire Royster made a flying trip to Madisonville this week.

We learn that as Mr. Sam Crowe was returning home from Nebo a few nights ago, he was held up by a couple of gentlemen of color and relieved of all the money he had about him. Go home before high, Sam.

Our doctors complain that it is "distressingly healthy." Very little sickness in our locality just now. Nick Parish, who was sick last week, has recovered. Miss Ermine Ford, who has had quite a severe attack of the typhoid fever, has about recovered.

John Harlan, of Isley, made a strictly business trip to Nebo Sunday afternoon. He was accompanied home by Miss Fannie Eudaley, who will remain several days with her sister, Mrs. Sam.

Miss Fannie Eudaley, who has been in St. Charles for the past six weeks, returned home last week.

Mr. Ira Ford and Miss Fannie Eudaley attended the opera at Earlington Saturday night.

Mr. William Taylor and daughter, Miss Ara, attended quarterly meeting at Earlington Sunday.

Misses Fannie and Lillian Eudaley attended the opera at Earlington Saturday night.

"Great Commodore," Matthew C. Perry, when he sailed into the bay of Nebo in the month of February, 1854 became our liberator. We have not forgotten him, however, but his name shall be preserved in a manner more enduring than stone or brass. The future students of our history shall know him for what he was. He sought only justice for his country when the greatest opportunities for the working out of sinister designs on our nation presented themselves.

JAPAN'S REGENERATION.

The United States Will Hold a notable Place in the History of Modern Japan.

PERRY AS THE COUNTRY'S LIBERATOR.

Dr. G. Mitsuaki, Who has Been Studying American Methods of Compilation, Will Write the Lecture, and Will Tell Japan's Future Students What America Did.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—The United States will be given practically all the credit for the greatness of modern Japan and Commodore Perry will be lauded as the country's liberator in an official history of the empire which will be written by Dr. G. Mitsuaki, an American who is studying at the University of Japan. Dr. Mitsuaki, who is in Chicago on his way home from Europe, was delegated by JOHNSTON'S "SARSAPARILLA READING, DRUG CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS" to write the history of FOR BOTTLES AND IT CURED ME and cured my family both. I am very glad that I heard of it. I would cheerfully give every cent I have to buy it. I have taken many other kinds of medicines. I prefer JOHNSTON'S to all of them." JOHNSTON'S DRUG CO., Detroit, Mich.

For sale by St. Bernard Drug-store, Earlington, Ky.

RHEUMATISM and CATARRH CURED

Johnston's Sarsaparilla QUART BOTTLES.

A Whole Family Cured.

Mrs. C. H. Klapbury, who keeps a millinery and fancy goods store at St. Louis, Gratiot Co., Mich., and who is known throughout the country, says:

"I was badly troubled with rheumatism and my health was very failing. I was in a bad condition; every day I began to fear that I should never be able to get well again. I had to give up all my work and I could not get out of bed. I was in the shadow of death. I had JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA reading, DRUG CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS" to write the history of FOR BOTTLES AND IT CURED ME and cured my family both. I am very glad that I heard of it. I would cheerfully give every cent I have to buy it. I have taken many other kinds of medicines. I prefer JOHNSTON'S to all of them." JOHNSTON'S DRUG CO., Detroit, Mich.

For sale by St. Bernard Drug-store, Earlington, Ky.

Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Co.

"HENDERSON ROUTE."

3 DAILY TRAINS 3

BETWEEN

Henderson, Owensboro and Louisville

3.20 am 2.46 pm 7.15 am Ly. HENDERSON Ar. 12.45 pm 10.10 pm 12.55 am
4.10 " 3.44 " 8.14 " " OWENSBORO Ar. 11.40 pm 9.05 " 11.55 pm
5.17 " 5.03 " 9.35 am " CLOVERPORT Ar. 10.15 " 7.41 " 10.46 pm
7.30 pm 7.45 pm 9.21 pm Ar. LOUISVILLE Ly. 7.45 am 4.45 pm 8.35 pm

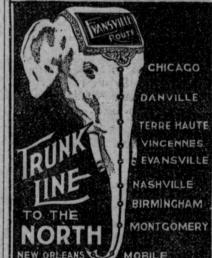
CLOVERPORT ACCOMMODATION.

5.25 pm Lv. HENDERSON Ar. 9.00 am
6.27 " " OWENSBORO Ar. 7.48 " 12.55 pm
7.50 pm " CLOVERPORT Lv. 6.25 am

W. F. Spoehr, Agent, Geo. L. Garrett, Traveling Pass. Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.

L. J. IRWIN, General Passenger Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE & R.



THROUGH SERVICE

VIA L. & N., E. & T. R. and C. & E. L.

2 Daily Through Trains to Chicago

Through Hotel Sleepers and Day Coaches, New Orleans to Chicago.

P. P. JEFFRIES G. P. A. D. H. HILLMAN G. S. A. EVANSVILLE, ILL. MARSHALL, ILL.

THROUGH SLEEPERS TO FLORIDA

VIA THE N.C. & S.L. FINE TRAINS



NO CHANGE OF CARS

S. L. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS CHICAGO AND JACKSONVILLE

For the convenience of passengers, the cars of the N.C. & S.L. are to be used from New York to the Florida line.

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TREMENDOUS CLOTHING SELLING



Our Large Clothing Sales Are
Simply the Result of
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Our Fall Purchases Are the Biggest Values Yet.

Dulin & McLeod, Madisonville, Ky.

CORPORATIONS

BY AN OLD CITIZEN.

Have corporations been an advantage or disadvantage to the laboring man? I have lived in Hopkins county before there was a corporation in it; when fifty cents was considered a good price for a day's work, and it was not often that even that could be obtained. A farmer could raise nothing but tobacco that would bring him any ready money and that had to be hauled to Henderson at an expense of fifty cents per hundred, for very few farmers were able to own wagons. Such a thing as a buggy was totally unknown; even the wealthier classes did not often own them.

Even mothers and sisters carded, spun and wove cloth for clothing. Our shoes were made at home and of a very inferior quality. The farmer had but few tools and they were of inferior quality; why? Because they sold so high and all kinds of produce so low that they were not able to buy them.

Corporations came and all is changed. The farmer has a market for everything produced on the farm—not even an old bone or a piece of iron but what has a cash value. Why is this so? Is the land any more productive now than it was then? We answer, far less so. Then why this change? The earth was just as full of coal as then now, our forest was just as full of timber and far more so. Why was not the coal interest developed? Because no man possessed sufficient capital to do so.

Corporations were formed, railroads built, coal mines opened, furnishing transportation for our productions and constant employment for all who desire to work at a price far in advance of anything heretofore, and what is the result? Money is plentier and easier to get, improved farming utensils at a cheaper rate enabling the farmer to accomplish the work of many days in a few. Every farmer has his own wagon and buggy, they live in better houses and are better dressed, their houses are better furnished, set better tables, their children are better educated than formerly. Corporations pay a large portion of our tax thereby decreasing our tax. Then why condemn corporations? What harm have they ever done to the country? I defy any one to point to a single instance in which corporations have been a disadvantage. I am a poor man, I do not own any interest in a corporation nor do I expect to. I think that it is time for the

poor man to say to the little six by four politicians who profess so much love for us and our interests that we propose to examine into matters for ourselves and dismissing all prejudice from our minds we will act for the best interest of all and I am satisfied when you do this you will see our country more prosperous than ever before. Let corporations come and build our railroads and factories, open coal mines and thereby furnish employment to our unemployed, take my word for it, our country will prosper as it has never prospered before. On the other hand, if you meet every conceivable obstacle in their way, by shooting at their employees, burning and destroying their property or encouraging others to do so by your indifference and failing to give them the protection of the law, misrepresenting them on all occasions you will have done your country an injury that it will take it years to overcome. But if we will give the support and encouragement that they deserve and ought to have you will find that we have only taken a step in prosperity as yet and that factories will spring up, mines will be opened and peace and plenty reign over our now disgraced country.

TOM JANSON'S REVENGE.

BY "TIMMIE."

In a miserable hut lying at the foot of Coyote Gulch in the western part of Arizona lived John Summer and wife. They had been at this place only a short time, probably six or eight months. No one knew where they came from or how they made a living. They held themselves aloof from the people of the gulch, and desired no friends or acquaintances. Old man Benson, the mail rider, was the only one that stopped at their dugout and he avared they never received a letter. Once the woman asked him if any of the neighbors took a Little Rock paper, saying she would like to see one. On his telling her they did not, she turned to the man, saying: "Perhaps it is better so. If I should see one, it would only increase my longing to return, and that is now impossible." As Benson rode away he heard the man say: "Of course it is impossible, then what's the use of grieving about it? You can't alter matters by crying. You knew well enough when you ran away from home with me and left Tom Janson and those two children, you could never go back to them. If you did, he would kill you like a snake." The speaker was a large, handsome man with coal

black eyes and hair. His hands were as smooth and white as a lady's, showing he had never done any manual labor. On the little finger of his left hand sparkled a valuable diamond ring. The woman was a small, brown eyed brunette, apparently twenty years of age. There was a sad, faraway look in her eyes that showed a mind ill at ease and a restless heart.

Coming slowly up the winding mountain path on a tired, jaded horse was a dust covered man. He glanced anxiously around him as if looking for some one. Finally he dismounted, and leading his horse in a narrow defile, tied him to a shrub and proceeded on foot up the mountain path. The sun, that had apparently hung suspended above the distant mountain peaks, now sank out of sight and left only a reflection in the western sky. Far off down the mountain side was heard the mournful cry of the night prowling coyote in search of food. The stranger walked cautiously along until he came in view of the hut, then stopping, he said: "This must be the place, and if that old mail rider told the truth, in that house is the object of my long search and the destroyer of my home." Then taking his rifle in one hand and a murderous looking knife in the other, he crept nearer and nearer the house. With the stealthy tread of a panther he made his way to the little window through which the lamplight was shining, and looking into the room, saw his wife, the mother of his little children, sitting on one side the table and John Summers, his mortal and deadly enemy, on the other. Slowly raising the rifle to a level with his eye, he took steady aim at the man before him and said: "Look this way, John Summers. Your time has come and I will give you just ten minutes to make your peace with your Maker." Summers was paralyzed with fear and begged piteously for his life. The woman, on hearing her husband's voice, gave one piercing scream and fell senseless to the floor. Janson stood as motionless and rigid as iron, and without moving a muscle, he kept the rifle pointed straight at his enemy's heart. At the expiration of what he thought was ten minutes the gun flashed and the swift messenger of death entered the guilty man's heart. Janson then entered the house and gently bathed the woman's face until she was restored to consciousness, then taking her by the hand, said: "Come, Mary, my work is not yet finished." "Tom, would you kill me?" she asked. "What, kill you, you whom I love better than all the world? No, I am going to take

you home to the children; they need you and they have begged and cried for you until my heart bled for them, and I promised them I would find you and bring you back home.

In a few days Benson, the mail rider, stopped again at the lonely mountain hut and discovered the dead man's clothes and bones—the coyotes had devoured his body. There was the usual ten day's talk of the strange murder of the man and the disappearance of the woman, but it was soon forgotten, and to this day no one but Tom Janson knows the last resting place of John Summers, faro dealer, poker player and all around sport who was well known in Little Rock and at one time dealt faro for Hornbrook and Townsend in their gambling establishment opposite the First National Bank.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Granthamville, New York, has a son, a son, five years old, and has always suffered from cramp, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. We send this to the tough�ous son as a remedy for the frequent doses when the cramp symptoms appear we have found that the dredge of cramp is soon before it gets bad. This is an excellent remedy for this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drugs and may be given as confidently as a dose of sugar. It is sold by S. Bernard's Drug Store, Earlington, T. R. Robinson, Mortons Gap; Geo. King, St. Charles.

AMUSEMENTS.

Murray and Mack. Last Saturday night, Murray and Mack in "Shooting the Chutes," played to a large house at the Temple Theatre. The show was good from start to finish, and many clever specialties were introduced. The audience was well pleased, and if they ever play this town again they will be greeted by another large crowd.

Fifield's Minstrel.

That great man in minstrelsy, popular Al G. Field and his collection of artists, held the boards at Morton's Theatre, Madisonville, Tuesday night. He advertises the first part as one of the most ambitious undertakings ever attempted in the minstrel line, and it is so pronounced by all show-goers. In the olio of exclusive features some of the most clever artists in the world are introduced.

The Sick.

Mr. West, who has been very sick with typhoid-pneumonia, is slightly better.

The wife and a small son of L. Kliroy are now sick. They are taking typhoid fever.

Mrs. Annie Coenen continues to improve and her physician thinks she will soon be up.

Mrs. Jack Day is quite sick with the fever.

WEBSTER AND UNION

Crisp News Items From Two Neighboring Counties.

AN AGENT FOR EASTERN CAPITALISTS

Has Commissioned to Buy One Thousand Acres of Coal Lands. Personal and Local Gossip.

BORDLEY, Ky., Nov. 26. The major portion of the corn crop has been gathered.

A number of cattle are reported dead from the effects of eating blighted ears of corn left in the field.

Mr. Thos. G. Rucker will soon leave to take charge of the tobacco interests of Messrs. Maxwell & Co. at Princeton. Mr. Rucker has for the past two years held a similar position with Clark Bros. at Boxville, and during that time has given entire satisfaction to all parties concerned.

Geo. Zeller, a prominent Odd Fellow of Evansville, Ind., was here Saturday in the interest of the order.

The new trial ordered by the Court of Appeals in the case of Dr. W. E. Clark, who is charged with the murder of Cora Waller last year, is in progress at Dixon this week. Both the defense and prosecution are represented by able attorneys and the cost was, before the present trial began, several thousand dollars.

Workers have already begun to repair the damage done the Sturgis mill by the recent explosion. An Indianapolis firm has contracted to make a boiler suited to the needs of the mill which will require several days.

A report says that the mining trouble in Webster will now shift from Providence to Sebree. Whether there is any truth in the rumor we do not know, but it looks as if the U. M. W's ought to remember their experience in that community.

A protracted meeting is to commence at the Christian church at Bordley Sunday.

Rev. A. C. Bidle is delivering a series of sermons to the workingmen of Sturgis.

Miss Roberts Huston, of Morganfield, has left for New York City to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Nancy Huston Banks.

Conradine H. D. Allen is making arrangements to return to Washington shortly before the opening of congress, December 2d.

Ross Givens of Providence, was through this community last week as the representative of one of the leading financial firms of the East. He has been commissioned to buy the mineral claims of a hundred thousand acres of Western Kentucky coal lands. Mr. Givens thinks that he can easily buy this amount in Webster and Union. The farmers, as a rule, have little idea of the real value of these coal lands, and as little of the coal will be developed for perhaps hundreds of years, they are being bought extremely cheap.

For the benefit of those who would like to have some inside information on the subject, we give the following quotation from Charles J. O'Malley, an authority on the subject. "In this geological position are situated the richest beds of coal

having a united thickness of more than thirty feet. The first four hundred feet of space contains six of the best coal beds of the whole carboniferous strata known."

J. G. Osburn and family have returned home from Sebree. While there he took advantage of the hunting season and went out and had some excellent sport in the hills of Webster.

H. B. Cosby is visiting his parents in Dixon preparatory to spending the winter in Washington City.

Several teachers have expressed their intention of attending the Kentucky Educational Association which convenes at Louisville Dec. 26th.

Squire O'Nan, of Sturgis, is attending the Clark trial at Dixon.

A large number of teachers from both Webster and Union will attend the Second Congressional District Teacher's Association which assembles at Henderson Friday.

Will Wright Wallace is the most pleased man in Bordley. He is the proud possessor of a fine girl born Sunday.

The Uniontown Telegram claims that the Ohio is at such a low stage that incoming and departing steamers leave in their wake a visible cloud of dust.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, of Wichita, Kan., are stopping here from an extended visit through the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McBasham, of Repton, are visiting here this week.

Farmers thought last Friday they were going to have a tobacco season, but their hopes were soon blasted by the wind changing to the north.

The Dixon Banner has suspended publication. Webster Republicans regret this very much, but they may be consoled by the fact that THE BEE stands ready to render all the assistance to Webster Republicans it can.

John Cain and John Harmon have opened up a new coal mine near Sullivan.

The writer justly feels proud that he is a native of that grand old county—Hopkins—to which belongs the honor of producing that eminent jurist, patriot and statesman, Clifton J. Pratt. The people of Kentucky and the United States at large can not too fully appreciate the great blow so recently delivered by the cause of education by helping instrumental in causing the Court of Appeals to sustain the great principles upon which our system of jurisdiction is based.

Auto Cold
Stops the cough and cures the cold in 12 hours without nauseating. Price 15 cents.

Good Hunters.

Mr. J. F. Hill and family and Conductor R. A. Johnson made a visit to Neb. on a hunting trip the other day. Mr. Johnson is the kind of hunter who always goes well, he goes often and has bagged 45 birds and rabbits. Mr. Hill killed 10. Conductor Rosser and Wat Rutherford also went down, but theirs was another sort of a hunt, and some do say these gentlemen are as successful hunters in their special line as is Conductor Johnson when he goes out for quail.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX, FOURTH QUARTER, INTER-
NATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 1.Text of the Lesson, Ex. III, 1-12.
Memory Verses, 0-12-Golden Text;
Ex. III, 12-Commentary Prepared
by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

(Copyright, 1913, by American Press Association.)

1. "I will go and speak to the people of the desert and cause them to know of God, to Horeb." According to Acts vii, 23, 20, Moses was now 80 years of age, having spent 40 years in Egypt and 40 years with Jethro the shepherd. His sheep had led him to the back of the desert and caused him to know of God, to Horeb.

2. It is not always the longest prayer that is sometimes answered.

"Many," said a little girl at the meeting of God's children xix, 1. In connection with Eli's visitation, "What about?" asked the astonished mother.

"He said: 'Now, just one word more, and I am through, and he has said 140 words since, 'cause I counted them.'

3. Smith—What is the bravest thing you ever did in your life?

Jones—I took a friend home to dinner the other day without notifying my wife in advance.

Jackson—That Miss Sigsby must be a beautiful woman.

Johnson—What makes you think so?

Jackson—All of her lady friends say she is not at all intellectual.

"Jim," she said, as she looked regretfully at him, "did you know that tomorrow was the anniversary of our wedding?"

"Why, of course, I did. Think I would forget a thing like that? Did the jeweler send up that little trinket I purchased for you? He didn't?"

"Well, my love, I will go down right away and see what he did with it." "Oh, you false man," she cried, "I knew you had never given it a thought and you are telling me a story. It had been ten days since the anniversary of our wed-

ding."

"My books are not popular and you sell," complained the author.

"Never mind," said the bookseller, "you are writing for posterity."

"Yes, but posterity won't buy my book or pay grocery bills."

4. J. Shively, Batesville, O.

Speaking of Banquo, Shively only

that which hinders their true happiness.

They, like the bush, are not consumed

any more than Daniel's friends were con-

sumed in the furnace, and they are still

their bonds and set them free to walk

with the Son of God. The phrase in the blessing upon Joseph, "the good will of him that hateth thee" (Gen. xxxii, 10), may suggest that Joseph, like others who have come through great tribulation, are burning bush saints, never consumed, because bush is them (Isa. xlii, 4).

5. "When the Lord saw that he turned aside from the feet of God, he said, 'I will not make him unto the earth, and said, Moses, Moses.' Observe the double call in Gen. xxi, 11, and I Sam. vii, 10, to Abraham and Samuel. Joseph told Pharaoh that he had been sold by his brothers (Gen. xliii, 18), or prepared of God (Gen. xliii, 32 and margin). The secret of the Lord's double name of John's gospel and of the special attributes which should give them. If Moses had not turned aside to see, think what he might have missed.

6. "Put off thy shoes from the feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." Compare the same instruction in Joshua v, 15, which, I think, is found only in these two places—to Moses, when he was about to leave Egypt and to Joshua, when he was about to lead them into the promised land. To tread upon a place meant that the place was holy. The person Joshua v, 15, So when a person saw a piece of land, he took off his shoes and gave it to the purchaser (Ruth iv, 7). It seems to me that God says to Moses and Joshua in these words, "Put off thy shoes from the whole matter. Mine not I thee." I will see it through. You come with Me and rely upon Me.

7. "I am the sun and moon and have heard, for I know their sorrows, and I am come down to deliver them and to bring them to a good land." Note carefully, that while all the two verses in which He sees and hears and knows and that which He will do for His name's sake. Every act of God must take account of these annoyances. When you sorrow your sorrows or your circumstances He sees and hears, and if He permits hard things to come, it is because the time is ripe. His deliverance has not yet come. "As for God His way is perfect, and He maketh our way perfect" (Psal. xxv, 20, 23), and He perfects all the time that He does, but we need patience and must be content with John to learn the significance of the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ (John x, 17).

8. "Come now, therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh that thou mayest bring forth My people." God had just said to Moses, "I will do it." Moses says "Hoses will do it, for He will do it in and through Moses, and this is the lesson and the secret to remember that it is God who worketh in both of us to do of His good pleasure" (Phil. II, 13; Heb. xii, 21). His worketh all things according to the counsel of His own will (Eph. III, 11) and God worketh in God to work and greatly shicks with Him for His pleasure. What an honor is conferred upon us when He selects any one of us to do through.

9. "12. 'Certainly I will be with thee. I have sent thee.' Moses did not understand. He has his shoes on at once and asks, 'Who am I that should go unto Pharaoh? I am a man of little worth, a man of God yet to be born, a prophet to the children of Israel!' See him also in Num. xi, 22; xx, 10, and you see at a glance that he is not worthy. He is thinking of himself, not of God. The three signs given him, as recorded in the beginning of the next chapter, should have shown him his importance and the power of God yet to be born. Moses is refusing, although God said, "I will be with thy mouth and teach thee what thou shall say" (Ex. 12, 45). He is to be His spokesman or prophet (Ex. 14-16; v. 1, 2). I know nothing greater in the Lord's service than the assurance of the Lord's presence and the power of the Lord's word. See Joshua 1, 5; Judg. vi, 14, 16; Isa. xii, 10; Jer. 1, 8; 10; Hag. 1, 13; 2, 4; Math. 28, 20, and others and you may find them.

WIT AND HUMOR.

It is a father gives one son 12½ cents and another son the same amount, what time of day will it be? A quarter to two.

A guest orders a lobster and eats it and another does likewise, what will the second guest's telephone number be? 8-1-2.

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WHAT WE LIVE FOR.

We live for those who love us, For those who know us true, For the heaven that smiles above us And the good that we can do.

We live to pause our maker, To honor his dear name; Not for worldly fame, Nor for worldly fame.

We live to help the needy O'er life's rugged way;

To point them to the coming Of a brighter, better day.

We live to lift the lowly, From the valley of despair, To cheer a fallen brother, With a loving word of care.

We live for a dear old mother, With trembling hands and silvery hair.

Who soothed our childhood sorrows And charmed away our care.

We live for all God's creatures, Marching toward the grave, For every human being That has a soul to save.

The common brotherhood of man Or the fatherhood of God Will not fully understand Till we rest beneath the sod.

So live for those who love you, For those who know you true, For the heaven that smiles above you

And the good that you can do.

TIMMIE.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. J. W. Chamberlain, Att.

"It cures me of bilious fevers, can not speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion of those who use it.

The quick cures which it offers even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale at the Drug Store, Erlington; Rev. T. Robinson, Morton's Gap, Geo. King, St. Charles.

J. Pierpont Morgan received, on the morning the big railroad consolidation was effected, a mounted bear's tooth from a friend who had been shooting in Canada. As he looked at it he said: "I wonder if it is prophetic."

Subscribe for THE BEE.

OUR COLORED CITIZENS.

Mrs. Birdie Smith, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., is visiting friends here.

Miss M. Hill visited school Wednesday.

Rev. H. C. Henderson is very ill of typhoid fever.

Rev. H. H. Gordon is suffering from severe illness.

C. Nurse was on the sick list last week.

A series of meetings is now being conducted by Rev. J. H. Gough at the A. M. E. Zion Church.

Seymour Webb, M. D., N. Y. writes: "I had been troubled with my kidneys for twenty-five years and had tried several physicians but without success. I was then brought into the hands of Foley's Kidney Cure. After using two bottles I was absolutely cured. I earnestly recommend Foley's Kidney Cure." Take JNO. X. TAYLOR.

It is now stated that the Van Wyck administration has run New York city clear up to the debt limit and when Mayor Low takes office on January 1 he will find himself officially penniless. No money for improvements will be available until July 1, 1902, when about \$75,000,000 in new valuations will advance the debt limit \$7,500,000.

The worth League, every Monday evening at 7:30. One meeting each month will be the Literary meeting. The Woman's Missionary Society Saturday afternoon before first Sunday.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH—Preaching services and an third annual meeting at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday evenings.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Jno. M. Burden, pastor. Services second and fourth Sunday evenings at 7:30 p. m. Preaching services on Sunday evenings at 7:30 p. m. and Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. Class meetings, second and fourth Sundays, at 4 p. m. E. B. Timmons, pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—Rev. B. M. Cuneo, pastor. Services first Sunday evenings at 7:30 p. m. Preaching services second and fourth Sunday evenings at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday evenings at 7:30 p. o'clock. Rev. G. E. THOMPSON, pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Sunday school at 9:30. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p. m. Regular services second and fourth Sunday evenings at 7:30 p. m. Preaching services on Sunday evenings at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Hobart, N. Y.—Regular services second Sunday evenings at 7:30 p. m. and Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. Jno. M. Burden, pastor. Services second and fourth Sunday evenings at 7:30 p. m. and Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.

THE BEE.—Regular services second Sunday evenings at 7:30 p. m. and Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p. o'clock. Rev. G. E. THOMPSON, pastor.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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P. C. E. C.—Prayer meeting every Sunday evening at 6:30.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. A. M. Coenon, pastor. First Mass, Sunday morning at 7:00 o'clock; Second Mass, at 12:30 p. m. Afternoon service at 4:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

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